

HE WILL BOTH DENY AND TRY TO EXPLAIN.

Following in the Footsteps of Father Adam.

THE WOMAN TEMPTED AND THE ORATOR FELL.

Grey Hairs and Bald Heads Crowd the Court Room.

Breckinridge's Defense Opens, and Shows that the Line of Explanation and Denial Will be Closely Followed. There Will Be No Denial of Illicit Relations, but the Honorable Old Fraud Will Probably Set Up That His Intimacy with Miss Pollard Was in Self-Defense; That She Was a Bad Girl Long Before He Met Her, and That She Took Advantage of His Tender Years and His God-forsaken Innocent Nature. — The Scene Shifts from Tragedy to Farce.

Washington, March 21.—This was a field day for the colleagues of Representative Breckinridge, of Kentucky.

Congress had taken a recess, ostensibly to sail down the Potomac, ostensibly to the trial of some big guns at Indian Head, but the trial in progress at the circuit court held greater charms for many than the government gunboat.

Gray hairs and bald heads were in a majority in the court, but the spectators were disappointed by one of the least sensational days of the trial, although they heard the defense of Colonel Breckinridge outlined by his law partner and attorney, Colonel John J. Shelby, and the last words of Miss Pollard's story.

Then they slumbered through the reading of a long deposition. The defense will be partly denial and partly explanation. It is probable that Breckinridge had seduced Madeline Pollard; that she gave birth to a child at the Norwood convent; an explanation that she tempted him to a promise to marry her on the understanding that the process was only a device by which she was to withdraw from his life and be able to break off her relations with him. Breckinridge, the long continued illicit relations between the two were admitted without excuse or palliation, except a reference to the inherent weakness of human nature, but the orator represents he was often anxious to break them off, but was always inveigled into a continuance by the young woman; that she followed him, demanded money, he paid, this, in substance, is the defense, but it has many branches and side issues.

THE DEFENSE OUTLINED.

Breckinridge Denies and Also Explains.

Washington, March 21.—Miss Pollard was on the stand for a time today in her case against Breckinridge, but nothing of special interest was brought out by the additional cross-examination.

Then the prosecution suddenly announced the termination of its inquiries which had lasted two days. Counsel for Miss Pollard was so well satisfied with the impression she had made, that they not only declined to ask her a single question to strengthen any point of her evidence, but announced that they rested the case there. This was done in spite of the fact that they had a number of additional witnesses and affidavits.

Miss Pollard at once left the courtroom, showing by the pallor in her countenance that the strain under which she had been laboring.

The Defense Begins.

After counsel for defense had retired for consultation and returned, Colonel John Shelby, Lexington, Breckinridge's law partner, proceeded to outline the defense. He said:

"I am authorized by the defendant to say, and it will be corroborated by his solemn oath, that he did not seduce her; that it was never made known to him that she ever had any children by him until the filing of this suit in last August, nor did he ever, under any circumstances, make any promise of marriage to her."

The defense did not intend to concede whatever was wrong in the relations of the two, and it was only by the truth that the defendant wanted to be judged. Continuing, counsel declared that Miss Pollard accused the defendant on a train before he ever knew her and told him how her father, John C. Breckinridge, and named her for him. Several weeks later he received a letter from her asking his advice as to her relations with Rhodes, which he answered, giving her the law in the case. Later on he asked him to come to the seminary, and followed it with another, to neither of which he responded.

"The Woman Tempted Me."

Being in Cincinnati one day on other business, he went to see her and found her a woman of 20 or 21 as would be shown, not a mere school girl. She admitted illicit relations with Rhodes and asked him to take her to an entertainment in the evening. He suggested a flower carriage. In the course of the ride illicit relations were established, but by accusation but in a way which occurred when the woman's resistance to such things. It was at her suggestion, not his, that they went to Sarah Goetz's signature house.

Shelby said there had been no relations of the illicit relations during the eighteen months ending in July, 1888, though Miss Pollard had followed him to Washington and persecuted him with her accusations. This interruption of relations, Shelby said, constituted the refutation of Miss Pollard's allegation that in February, 1888, she was delivered of a child by Colonel Breckinridge. The latter had been compelled, under fear and threats of exposure, to give Miss Pollard more money than he could spare from his means, but still he offered her money if she would go away from the city and fit herself for work. A denial was made of the allegation that, in August, 1892, or at any other time, the defendant had promised to marry Miss Pollard, as she absolutely refused her suggestion in 1892, that she go to Miss Willard's school in Berlin

and upon her return that he should marry her. In March, 1893, pressure was brought to bear upon Breckinridge by Miss Pollard.

How He "Shielded" Her.

She was known intimately to Mrs. Blackburn as a young agreeable woman from the same state. There was talk as to why Miss Pollard was so much with Colonel Breckinridge. She told him this, and that she had explained to Mrs. Blackburn they were engaged. He told her it was his purpose to tell Mrs. Blackburn frankly the relations which had existed between them. She implored him to not make known these relations to expose her, but give her one more chance to make a place for herself in the world, and protect her so far as to admit their engagement to Mrs. Blackburn, then she would go to New York and gradually die out of his life. By aid of his admission, in that way, she could get out of his life, out of Mrs. Blackburn's life, and out of the world.

"It seems as though any man might have seen the danger of such an arrangement," the lawyer said. "In the latter part of March, she told Mrs. Blackburn wanted to see him. He had gone, and they had talked her over, he telling Mrs. Blackburn of his desire to marry her. During this time, at Mrs. Thomas's house, 25 Lafayette Square, she had attempted to shoot him, and only by the merest accident had she been able to get away from her. He went to Kentucky without acceding to her demands."

Resuming his statement after the noon recess, Colonel Shelby declared Miss Pollard had claimed that her first confinement had resulted in a miscarriage, and that she never intended to him that she had a child by him. The basket which she had belonged to the colonel's first wife had never been given to Miss Pollard, but had been taken by her from his room.

Returning to the events in New York following Colonel Breckinridge's marriage, Mr. Shelby asserted Miss Pollard had come to the Hoffman house, found out the room where she was, and secured a room next to him and registered as his daughter. When Colonel Breckinridge entered on Monday, May 17, she had attempted to shoot him, and he was wounded in the leg between the two rooms. He had slammed the door. He had threatened to have her arrested, ringing for a bell boy, but on her entrance had told her to get a revolver against his door, close to her door, and he would have the boy take the revolver. He took the revolver and in the interview which followed she made all sorts of protestations and promises to leave him.

He Couldn't Explain.

The next day they left the Hoffman house. Mrs. Blackburn had arrived in New York, and sent for him for consultation. Breckinridge, the long continued illicit relations between the two were admitted without excuse or palliation, except a reference to the inherent weakness of human nature, but the orator represents he was often anxious to break them off, but was always inveigled into a continuance by the young woman; that she followed him, demanded money, he paid, this, in substance, is the defense, but it has many branches and side issues.

Moreover, it is promised to be shown that Miss Pollard's early life had not been one of virtue before the silver-tongued orator resumed his path. This, in substance, is the defense, but it has many branches and side issues.

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COUNTRY GIRLS TURED TO LIVES OF SHAME.

Starting Developments at St. Joseph, Missouri.

CONFESSION OF ONE OF THE POOR VICTIMS.

The City Overrun By Enticers of the Unwary.

Utah Man Arrested in Los Angeles, Who is Wanted in Provo on Charge of Incest—Plot to Hold Up a Passenger Train—Seventeen of the Cripple Creek Miners Charged With Assault With Intent to Murder—Frendergast Will Hang Tomorrow.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 21.—It was developed here this morning, that women and men in this town are extensively engaged in the practice of turning country girls from their homes and starting them in lives of shame.

Two people gave their names as R. S. Dowell and Etta Dowell appeared in the police court this morning, charged with having occupied rooms used for immoral purposes. Both pleaded not guilty and this afternoon the man sent his bail and left the woman in prison. She then broke down and said she was not the man's wife, as she had claimed, but that her home was near Savannah, Andrew county, and that she had been enticed away from home by a woman named Shepherd and Dowell.

This is only one of several cases which have come to light here within a few months that country girls are being lured to lives of shame.

ALL HOPE HAS GONE.

Frendergast Must Dance on Air Tomorrow.

Ottawa, Ill., March 21.—The Illinois supreme court has refused to grant a supersedeas in the case of Frendergast, the murderer of Carter Harrison, who is sentenced to hang Friday.

As calmly as if allowing a litigant ten days in which to file abstracts and briefs, Chief Justice Baker this afternoon killed the last hope of Frendergast for further movement in the courts for either stay of proceedings or a new loophole by which he may escape outlawed justice. The judges filed solemnly into the court room, and after a few minutes' deliberation in civil cases, Chief Justice Baker opened the docket at the criminal page and said:

"People No. 31, Frendergast vs. The People; motion for a writ of error, and that the writ be made a writ of supersedeas. The court has carefully examined the record, abstract and briefs in this case, and has concluded to deny the application."

This was all, but it decided that the judgment of Judge Brennan's court, which had been affirmed by the supreme court, was final. Frendergast, who was in Ottawa, said the governor would be asked for a reprieve, and that an application would be made to the United States court for a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that the state court mis-constituted the constitution of the United States.

Frendergast was apprised by the authorities at the jail immediately after the announcement was made and all he had in his pockets was taken from him. He made a great protest when he took his last pencil.

"If I am going to die, I will need writing to do," Frendergast's attorneys, at a late hour this evening, reported that they had seen the United States judges in this city and placed the matter before them. Their point was that the state court refused Frendergast permission to appear as his own attorney. The federal judges agreed to consider the points raised and will render a decision tomorrow.

Upon his application to Judge Woods for a writ of habeas corpus, Judge Burns, Seamen and Jenkins, met Judge Woods, from 530 to 540, and considered the constitutional points raised and announced a decision would be given tomorrow.

JOHNSON WAS A BAD MAN.

Little on the Stand in His Own Behalf.

Olathe, Kan., March 21.—The testimony in the Banker Little murder trial today was to the effect that Johnson was a bad character.

In the deposition of J. H. Dukehart, which was read, it was stated that Johnson was in the drug store with Johnson just previous to the killing, and that the latter, referring to Little, had said, with an oath:

"I'll kill the wretch on sight."

In the afternoon, Little took the stand in his own defense. On the day of the murder he had a large sum of money in his possession and had the pistol to protect himself. Shortly after leaving home he met Johnson and saluted him in the usual manner. In reply Johnson called him a foul name. They passed, and met again shortly afterwards. This time it was in front of a drug store. As Little approached, he drew his revolver and shooting, "You have been bounding me all day. I'll not stand it any longer," he pointed the revolver at Johnson and fired. Johnson reeled into the gutter and died in a few minutes.

Little will be cross-examined tomorrow.

BULL HILL MINERS.

Seventeen Charged With Intent to Murder.

Colorado Springs, Colo., March 21.—The seventeen Bull Hill miners arrested yesterday were arraigned before Judge Campbell this afternoon, upon the charge of assault with intent to murder. There were six counts against each man. Bail was fixed at \$1,500 on each count, making a total of \$9,000 per man. In default the men were remanded to jail.

Sheriff Bowers left for camp today. It was his intention to discharge all but six or eight deputies.

A Plot Foiled.

Atlanta, Ga., March 21.—A plot to hold up a Richmond & Danville pas-

enger train at a point just outside of this city, has just been discovered through the confession of one of the gang of six men, and but for an unforeseen mishap a desperate struggle between robbers and railway officials would have taken place tonight. It is said that the would-be robbers are all carpenters and had been driven to undertake the robbery through their failure to get work.

KILLED TWO MEN.

Vigilance Committee Will Lynch the Murderer.

Hammond, Ind., March 21.—An atrocious murder was committed at Tellerton last evening. The victims are James Conroy and William Cleary, who were employed as watchmen in the Tellerton shooting club grounds. The men in some way became involved in a quarrel with Albert Toker, a stranger giving the names of Russell and Reed were suspected. Warrants were sworn out for their arrest, and Sheriff Hennegan attempted to arrest them.

After the murder Toker took to the woods. A vigilance committee was immediately organized and ten minutes later about seventy-five farmers, well armed began the hunt. He will be lynched if caught.

KILLED BY BURGLARS.

Sheriff Calls Off Two Men, But Dies Himself.

Birmingham, Ala., March 21.—Meager details reached here late tonight of a bloody duty which occurred at Etowah, Gln county, nine miles south-west of here, late this afternoon, which resulted in the death of three men.

Several sates at Etowah have been cracked recently and stores robbed. Two strangers giving the names of Russell and Reed were suspected. Warrants were sworn out for their arrest, and Sheriff Hennegan attempted to arrest them.

They fired on him and he returned it, killing both men and receiving wounds from which he died soon after.

WAS A HOT RECEPTION.

One Bartender Who is Supplied with Nerve.

Chicago, March 21.—Five men entered Philip Jacobs' south side saloon last night, and drawing revolvers, demanded that Jacobs hand over \$100. Jacobs dodged under the counter, immediately coming up with a revolver in each hand, and commenced to fire. The would-be robbers returned the fire, and for a few moments bullets flew thick and fast.

During the melee Jacobs wounded three of his obnoxious visitors and put all to flight. Up to a late hour the police in the state and in the United States, which is believed to have any trace of them. It is believed two of them were seriously wounded.

POISONED THEIR FOOD.

Deadly Revenge of a Lover in Mexico.

Durango, Mexico, March 21.—There is much excitement among the people of Caracaba over a terrible tragedy. Rafael Lopez was engaged to marry the daughter of Martin Parez, a wealthy rancher. Having heard reports about Lopez's character, the young lady broke the engagement. Lopez could stand no more, and he remained to dinner and secretly put poison in the food. A few minutes later all were taken sick and died before a physician could come, the daughter, father and Lopez being dead.

Availing The Papers.

San Francisco, March 21.—Murderer McCord, of Grand Rapids, Mich., is still in the prison here pending the issuing of extradition papers by Governor Markham. Sacramento dispatch says both the governor and his secretary are out of the city and the papers have not yet been granted.

By the Revolver Route.

Winona, Minn., March 21.—W. H. Dye, one of the oldest residents of this city, was shot and killed by a fellow in the state and in the United States, suicided by shooting himself through the head this morning. He had held many offices in the state grand lodge.

Utah Man Arrested.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 21.—James F. Chertillod, alias Edmonds, alias Tom Cook, who is wanted at Provo City, Utah, on a charge of incest, was arrested here this afternoon. Chertillod fled from Utah after a long stay in the state grand lodge.

Tyrell Turned Loose.

San Francisco, March 21.—John Tyrell, who has been on trial for several weeks, charged with complicity in causing the dynamite explosion which blew up a sailor boarding house last September, killing four men, was acquitted today.

D. P. PRICE IS DEAD.

He Suffered a Lingering Illness in Boise, Idaho.

Boise, Idaho, March 21.—Ex-Attorney General D. P. Price died this morning after a lingering illness. General Price was a protege and private secretary of Senator Hale, of Maine. Senator Hale secured him the position of register of the land office in Boise in 1883. In 1884 he was appointed territorial secretary by President Arthur and in 1885 he was confirmed the first grand commander of the Knights of Pythias of Idaho.

WILD BILL BUCKWORTH.

Sad Fate of the Old-Time Frontiersman.

Omaha, March 20.—"Wild Bill" Buckworth, one of the few remaining cowboys who took part in driving the Indians from Nebraska, Kansas and the Black Hills, was found wandering the streets last night, demented. He was leading an imaginary body of rangers up a canyon to assault a band of Indians. He met a policeman at the end of the alley and thinking he was an Indian, drew a hunting knife and made a desperate attempt to scalp him. He was taken to jail.

Buckworth has gone insane as a result of the injuries received during the Spotted Tail war thirty years ago.

HE FOUND THE LEAK.

A Man Who Hunted for Gas with a Match.

Aurora, Ill., March 20.—A terrific explosion of gas here today injured three persons. The gas had been escaping from a main until it had filled a large sewer and the vault under the sidewalk. A workman hunting for the leak struck a match and the explosion followed. Mrs. Flock, who was passing, was knocked senseless. Two other persons were struck by flying debris and badly hurt.

ITS FATE IS HANGING IN THE BALANCE.

Cleveland's Action on the Seigniorage Bill Awaited.

OPINIONS AS TO THE RESULT ARE VARIED.

As Usual the Wish Is Father to the Thought.

Estimates Made on the Revenue Bill as Reported to the Senate Show That It Will Produce at Least \$30,000,000 More Than Is Actually Needed—Agreements with Indian Tribes Sent to Congress for Approval — Senator Colquhoun's Condition Is Yet Critical.

Washington, March 21.—The president is anxiously listening to the arguments of the politicians and others, addressed to him regarding the seigniorage bill. The best information obtainable is that he has not yet made up his mind what action to take.

Measures, Tracy, Dunphy and other anti-silver congressmen, say they believe the bill will be vetoed. On the other hand the Democratic senators who voted for the bill are generally very hopeful that the president will sign it.

The message which the president sent to the New York delegation advising them not to come to Washington they think indicates he has decided to approve the bill and does not think it necessary to argue the point, a view quite different from that of the New Yorkers themselves.

The president has until the 30th to decide what he shall do with the bill.

IN THE SENATE.

A Session as Brief as a Summer Shower.

Washington, March 21.—The vice-president being absent, Mr. Harris, the president pro tem, occupied the chair this morning and the Senate promptly settled down to routine business, and a number of bills were taken from the calendar and passed.

Among the bills passed was one granting right of way to the Jamez and Northern railway through the Devil's Lake Indian reservation in North Dakota.

At 2 o'clock the Senate took up the unfinished business, which was the bill to simplify the form of deeds of conveyance and trust and release of land in the District of Columbia, and after further debating on it for an hour the Senate went into executive session and adjourned until tomorrow.

FEARS ARE GROUNDFLESS.

Revenue Bill Will Collect \$30,000,000 More Than Is Needed.

Washington, March 21.—The estimates of the amount of revenue which the tariff bill as reported to the Senate will probably show are that the total amount will be about \$381,000,000. This is a reduction of \$13,000,000 and \$14,000,000 from the estimates in the first bill reported to the committee. The principal reduction is made in the internal revenue part of the bill, through the restoration of the present tax rates on domestic cigars and cigarettes, which amounts to a loss of over \$10,000,000. There will also be a falling off on tin plate, caused by changing the duty on that importation from 1 1/2 cents to 1 cent per pound.

The change in the fruit schedule, whereby bananas, pine apples and coconuts are taken from the dutiable list, will make up the other principal items of loss. As the bill stands, if the estimate is correct, it will produce at least \$30,000,000 more of revenue than will be needed.

The change made in the sugar schedule will not cause a showing in the estimates different from the sub-committee bill, as the first estimate was made upon sugar testing 90 degrees fine.

WITH THE INDIANS.

Agreements Submitted to Congress Yesterday.

Washington, March 21.—The secretary of the interior sent to Congress for approval two agreements with Indian tribes. One was made with the Yuma Indians in California, by whose terms the Yumas will take allotments in severalty. The remainder of the lands that can be irrigated will be appraised and sold for the benefit of the tribe. Secretary Smith recommends an appropriation of \$2,000 for an investigation to determine whether to construct a levee along the banks of the Colorado river to protect the reservation lands. The cost of the construction is estimated at \$90,000.

The other agreement is with the Yakimas. In Washington, for the cession of lands known as the Wenatwa-hapin fishery. It is proposed to pay \$2,000 for these lands.

NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Much Larger Than They Have Been in the Past.

Washington, March 21.—The naval appropriation bill, as prepared by the sub-committee on naval affairs, was laid before the full committee today. In preparing the bill the sub-committee followed very closely the estimates submitted by the secretary of the navy, making but few changes. The estimates of the secretary amounted to \$27,975,914, and the total amount recommended by the sub-committee is \$28,759,914. The estimates of \$27,975,914 are based upon the bureau of navigation submitted by the secretary is cut down by the sub-committee to \$148,000. The total running expenses of the navy, the estimates for which were \$16,430,883, are cut down to \$15,322,905. Under the head of "increase of the navy" there is appropriated \$5,400,000, a reduction of \$100,000 from the department's estimates. It is learned positively that this reduction is directly due to the Carnegie armor plate disclosure, as the fee received by the navy department is now debited against its armor accounts.

The total of the bill is considerable of an advance on the navy bills for the last two Congresses. This is due to the increase of ships and their need of men and supplies. The number of enlisted persons was increased from 32,500 to 39,000 by the act of 1893. This alone requires marked increases of pay of men. The new cruisers have made necessary an increase for coal

of \$191,000. For construction and machinery the department's estimates were \$5,555,025, and this entire amount has been allowed by the sub-committee.

No new naval vessels are provided for in the bill in its present form. It is probable, however, that provision for three or four new torpedo boats will be inserted by the full committee. A proposition to that effect is now pending. It does not contemplate a new appropriation for the torpedo boats, but the use of funds heretofore appropriated and not used. Such funds are available from the amount allowed for a dynamite cruiser similar to the Vesuvius, which cruiser is not likely to be built. The torpedo boats are small and inexpensive crafts.

No project for a battleship nor other big craft has yet been put in the bill.

Sent to Crete, Neb.

Washington, March 21.—First Lieutenant C. B. Hardin, Eighteenth infantry, has been detailed to duty as instructor in military science and tactics at Dean College, Crete, Neb. By two details of instructors are to be made, and one of these will be at Harvard University, who will not be announced until next June.

His Condition Still Critical.

Washington, March 21.—Senator Colquhoun passed a comfortable night, but it was said by a member of his family today that his condition is about the same as yesterday.

Indians Landed.

Washington, March 21.—Secretary Smith has approved the application of "Pawnee Bill" for the loan of 35 Sioux Indians to be exhibited at the Antwerp exhibition.

Sugar Bounties Paid.

Washington, March 21.—The sugar bounties paid yesterday and today by the treasury department aggregated \$533,162, all of which went to Louisiana.

Gold in the Treasury.

Washington, March 21.—The net gold in the treasury at the close of business today was \$107,064,473 and the cash balances \$135,273,101.

THE GAME OF CHESS.

Now Exciting the Players of the Entire World.

New York, March 21.—The third game in the chess match for the championship of the world began this afternoon. Lasker resorted to his favorite opening, the queen's Lopez, and Steinitz adhered to the defense, whereof he is the inventor. On the forty-fifth move the game was adjourned. It will be concluded tomorrow.

The eleventh game in the championship of America chess match resulted in a victory for Showalter, who now leads by two games.

Results at San Francisco.

San Francisco, March 21.—First race, half-a-mile—Venue, 5 to 1, won; Lady Jane, 8 to 5, second; Ganser, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:30. Others: Silver, Coquette, Blazeway, Canto.

Second race, six furlongs—Macbeth II, 4 to 1, won; Jennie O'Dean, 2 to 1, second; Inferno, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:14. Others: Vandalist, Stoneman, Jackson, Regal, Irish Johnny, Haymarket.

Third race, three-fourths of a mile—Happy Band, 8 to 1, won; Hillside, 10 to 1, second; Sidney, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:34. Others: Joe Frank, Morton, Cherokee, Nellie G. Reserve, Bronco.

Fourth race, match, three-fourths of a mile—Borah, Lassie, 7 to 10, won; Fly, 6 to 5, second. Time, 1:13 1/2.